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AUTHOR van Es, J. C.; Schneider, Judy B.
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ABSTRACT

The Logan County (Illinois) Community Resource Development Council, assisted by sociologists and graduate students from the University of Illinois, designed an attitudinal survey which was administered in 1980 to 324 graduating seniors from 3 Logan County high schools to determine why students were leaving the county after graduation and what steps might be taken to decrease the outmigration. Student responses indicated that many students anticipated leaving Logan County, primarily to attend college. Inability to find jobs immediately after high school did not appear to be a significant reason for leaving the county. Respondents clearly indicated the need for a more diversified and upgraded job market in the county. Students did not have very positive attitudes toward Logan County and displayed a strong lack of involvement with local government and leadership. Those students who expressed an opinion generally showed modest ratings to strongly positive attitudes toward services and opportunities in Logan County, although in specific instances students showed strong dissatisfaction. Students preferred to use recreational opportunities available in the county rather than going outside the county. Where applicable, comparisons were made between students' attitudes and those of adults who were also surveyed. Appendices contain an interview schedule and additional information from the interview schedule. (CM)

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ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS STAFF PAPER

LOGAN COUNTY'S

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS:

COMMUNITY SATISFACTION, JOBS,

AND FUTURE PLANS

J.C. van Es and Judy B. Schneider

May, 1981 No. 81 S19

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Department of Agricultural Economics
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
305 Mumford Hall, Urbana, IL 61801

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LOGAN COUNTY'S HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS: COMMUNITY SATISFACTION, JOBS, AND FUTURE PLANS

J. C. van Es and Judy B. Schneider

May, 1981 No. 81 S19

* A report prepared in cooperation with the Community Resource Development Council of the Logan County Cooperative Extension Service. Partial funding was obtained through a grant under Title V of the Rural Development Act from the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service.
J. C. van Es is a Professor of Rural Sociology and Judy Schneider is a student assistant in the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

FOREWORD

THE LOGAN COUNTY COMMUNITY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Logan County's CRD Council was formed in January, 1980. It is a community based group which hopes to facilitate economic and community development appropriate for Logan County. The Council is comprised of 16 men and women from throughout Logan County who are concerned about what they perceive to be a low level of economic activity in the county and the consequent population decline. They want to develop a more viable community in which both young and older residents would choose to live.

The CRD Council hopes to be a catalyst for community and economic development projects which would be undertaken by or in behalf of a broad cross-section of Logan County residents. The Council has worked with specialists in community development from the University of Illinois and has visited other communities which have undertaken development projects. The Council is involving other Logan County organizations and individuals in the planning and execution of the projects.

During the Spring of 1980, the Council members decided to administer a needs assessment survey to Logan County residents in order to obtain the opinions of county residents on local conditions. The survey was conducted with the Cooperative Extension Service and the University of Illinois in Champaign-Urbana, and was financed with a small grant from federal funds allocated under the Rural Development Act, Title V.

The CRD Council, with the assistance of sociologists from the University of Illinois and several graduate students, designed two survey schedules: one for graduating high school seniors and one for adult residents of the county.

Results of the surveys were made available by the members of the CRD Council to community organizations. Newspaper articles dealing with some of the results were also published. The current report does not present new information, but collects the information in one place so that it will remain easily accessible. Where appropriate, the results from the high school students will be compared to results from the adult survey. Complete results from the adult survey can be found in Staff Paper #81-S20, June 1980, obtainable from the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

LOGAN COUNTY'S HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

Between 1960 and 1980, Logan County's population has declined from 33,656 to 31,030. This population decline has not been the result of some cataclysmic development, but has been the result of continuous, gradual decline. One of the major symptoms of the decline is young people leaving the community in order to find jobs elsewhere.

The CRD Council was quite concerned about young people leaving the county and decided to make a special effort to determine the attitudes of high school students. It was the Council's hope that the findings of the attitudinal survey would give some insight into why students are leaving and to what needs to be done to decrease the outmigration.

HOW THE DATA WERE COLLECTED

With the cooperation of school officials at Lincoln, Mt. Pulaski, and Middletown High Schools, 324 graduating seniors were surveyed while at school. The student respondents reside in all areas of the county except Atlanta and Lake Fork. The other townships were not, however, proportionally represented. Lincoln is slightly overrepresented, with 57 percent of the student respondents residing there.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SENIORS

Of the 324 respondent students 50.5 percent are males and 49.5 percent are females. This is a near perfect representation of the actual ratio of males and females in the Logan County population at large. As a matter of convenience, all students are assumed to be

age 18. The great majority of the students have lived in Logan County for most or all of their lives; 75 percent of the respondents indicated that their length of residence in the county is between 15 and 18 years. Another 10 percent of the students have lived in the county for 10 to 14 years.

STUDENTS' FUTURE PLANS

Responses to questions about the students' plans for the immediate future revealed that close to 63 percent, or 201 of the 324 students surveyed, would continue their education by November, 1980. Almost another 45 percent, or 146 of the 324 students, responded that they would be working full-time by November, 1980. This includes 26 students who will work full-time and continue their education at the same time. The majority of the 26 students who fall into this category will commute to go to school and will either work within the county or within commuting distance of the county.

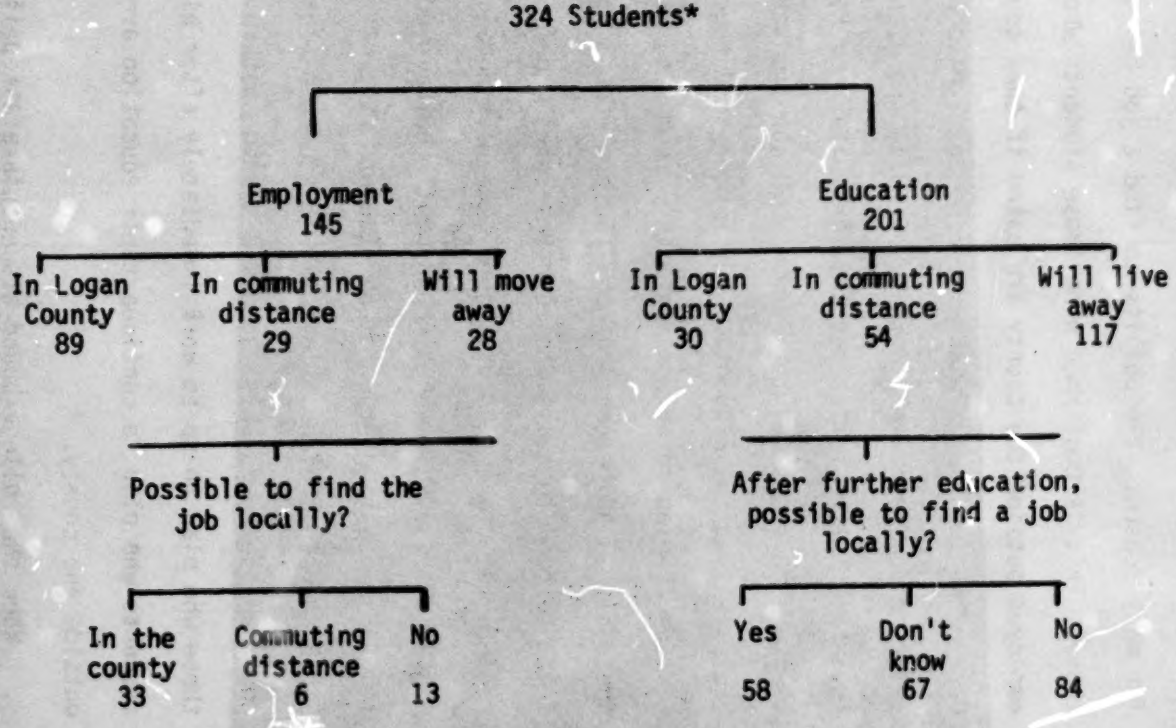
In Figure I, we have charted the future paths of the high school seniors as they perceived the situation to be in the fall after their graduation. As indicated, 145 seniors expect to be working full-time. Of those, 89 (61 percent) expect to be working in the county, and an additional 29 (20 percent) expect to find employment and residences away from the county. For those who plan to find work immediately after

high school, the local job market (especially when commuting is included) appears to offer reasonably good opportunities. Those who will be employed outside the county may seek such employment for many reasons, the ability to find a job being only one of those. This is confirmed when those students who expect to be employed outside the county are asked if they could find in Logan County the job they are now planning to take somewhere else; only 19 responded negatively. Thus, of those who plan to be working full-time in the fall after they graduate from high school, only 19 students responded that they could not find their job or its equivalent in Logan County. Furthermore, of those 19 students, 6 students plan to be working within commuting distance. This means that only 13 (9 percent) of the seniors who go to work after high school felt "forced" to leave the county in order to find a job.

In the right side of Figure I we have detailed the anticipations of the 201 students who plan to continue their education. As indicated, 117 (58 percent) of the future students will "live away", while 54 (27 percent) plan to commute; 30 students (15 percent) plan to continue their post-high school education within Logan County. Unlike those who plan to go to work immediately after high school, those students who plan to continue their education are quite likely to do so outside the county.

When the college-bound students are asked if they think they could find a desirable job in Logan County after completing their education <u>if they so desired</u>, 58 (28 percent) answered affirmatively, 67 (32 percent)

Figure I High school graduates' expectations about future work, education, and location of work



*Some students plan to work full-time and to continue their education past high school simultaneously. The total number of students on the left side and the right side of the figure thus exceeds 324. Other discrepancies in numbers are due to incomplete information.

expressed uncertainty, and 84 (40 percent) of the students indicated that they did not expect to find an acceptable job in Logan County upon completing their further education.

These data clearly indicate that to those students who plan to attend college, local opportunities do not appear attractive. A large number of them (40 percent) anticipate that they will educate themselves "out of" the Logan County job market, with another one third of them expressing uncertainty about procuring an appropriate job locally if they wanted to. These findings are strikingly different from those for the students who plan to work immediately after graduation, of whom only 13 expect to have to go outside of the county to find employment.

While many high school seniors express concern about finding a job in Logan County after they complete college, we also attempted to determine if they <u>desired</u> to return. Perceived opportunity for employment and desire to live in Logan County are closely related. As Table 1 indicates, when the seniors were asked if they preferred to live in Logan County after having completed their education we find that 29 indicated strongly positively, 54 answered definitely not, while the majority of those students responding indicated that they had no strong preference about returning to Logan County. But Table 1 also indicates that only 10 percent of those definetly wanting to return felt they could not find a job, while 70 percent of those who do not wish to return also perceive that they would not find an appropriate job in Logan County.

Table 1 Preference to return to Logan County and perceived ability to find a job among seniors who plan to continue their education

	Would you prefer to return to Logan County after completing your education?		
	Definitely Yes (N=29)	Don't Know (N=125)	Definitely Not (N=54)
	...percentages...		
Could you find a job? (percent responding)			
No	10	34	70

STUDENT ATTITUDES TOWARD THE ECONOMY

Given the students' future plans, the members of the CRD Council were especially interested in finding out how young residents feel about Logan County, especially with regard to the economy and job opportunities. The Council anticipated that many young Logan County residents plan to leave the county because of their concern with conditions in the county.

As hypothesized, many students surveyed do not have a very positive attitude toward the local economy. This attitude, however, is shared by the adults who were surveyed (see Table 2). The student respondents

agree as strongly as do the adults surveyed that there is a need for additional jobs in the county. A majority of the students also indicated that they were in favor of increasing industry and tourism in the county, but they did not favor doing so as frequently as did the adults.

Table 2 Respondents who say "yes" to some prescriptions for economic development in Logan County

	STUDENTS	ADULTS[1]
	...percentages...	
A. Is there a need for additional jobs in Logan County?	91	92
B. Are you in favor of increasing industry in Logan County?	74	94
C. Are you in favor of increasing tourism in Logan County?	50	75

[1]Adult responses are listed here for the purposes of comparison. These percentages are taken from the adult survey and can be found in Staff Paper 81-S20, June 1980, obtainable from the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

When asked why more jobs are needed, students agree with adults that additional jobs are needed in the county because "unemployment is high"; nearly 43 percent of those students surveyed gave this response. But, students have a much different prescription than the adults for the type of employment that should be brought into the county. Students' responses to the question of what type of employment should be brought

in are presented in Table 3; for the sake of comparison, corresponding adult responses have also been listed.

Table 3 Type of employment respondents would like to see brought into the county (Among those who think there is a need for additional jobs)[1]

	STUDENTS	ADULTS[2]
	...percentages...	
A. Factory jobs	28	61
B. Variety of jobs	21	13
C. White collar jobs	18	5
D. Opportunities for youth	12	0

[1]Only those responses given by at least 10 percent of the students are listed.

[2]Adult responses are listed here for purposes of comparison. These percentages are taken from the adult survey and can be found in Staff Paper #81-S20, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

Where adult respondents overwhelmingly named factory jobs as the most desirable types of jobs to be brought in, only about one fourth of the students named factory jobs as the most desirable. In addition to industrial jobs, students most often named the following categories to describe needed jobs: a variety of jobs; white collar jobs; and job opportunities for youth. The "white collar job" category includes office jobs, social service jobs, and health-related jobs. The

category of "a variety of jobs" is a 'catch-all' type response, indicating that many of the student respondents feel the job market in Logan County is not diversified enough. These responses by students suggest that the initial response of more than 90 percent affirmation that additional jobs are needed is actually a call for new and more varied jobs. Any attempt to change the job market conditions in Logan County should take into account these concerns with the quality, as well as the quantity of jobs available.

GENERAL ATTITUDES TOWARD LOGAN COUNTY

The students were asked to respond to several general statements about Logan County, in order to gather information about the attitudes they hold with regard to the county and its leadership. Such attitudes may reflect the confidence these young adults have in the future of Logan County.

It is fair to say that the high school seniors express a great deal of dissatisfaction about Logan County. In Table 4, we find that few students think their peers want to stay in the county, only one third of the students perceive the future of the county as bright, and more than three-fourths of the students think the county is in need of community improvement programs.

Table 4 Attitudes toward Logan County

	Agree	Disagree	Undecided
	...percentages...		
Younger residents of Logan County want to stay here after completing their education	14	62	24
The future of Logan County looks bright	33	25	42
Logan County needs new community improvement programs	78	5	18

In Table 5, we present the students attitudes toward local leadership and government. Most surprising, and disconcerting as well, is the lack of opinions students have about local government and leaders. Age places many restrictions on the students' participation in local government and, therefore, may decrease their interest in these matters. However, these students will be able to vote within less than two years and it is striking that so many students feel uninformed. In addition, among those students who express an opinion, one is hard pressed to discern a vote of confidence in local leadership. It appears that programs and efforts on the part of the county leaders to involve young people more in community and local government activities would provide an opportunity to develop more identification with local government.

Table 5 Attitudes toward Logan County leadership

	Agree	Disagree	Undecided
	...percentages...		
County leaders are willing to provide economic support to create more jobs in Logan County	15	38	48
Logan County has good leaders	23	26	52
Logan County has good opportunities for involvement in local government	25	31	44
Logan County has good local government	31	25	44
People will work together to get things done in Logan County	41	27	32

OPINIONS ON SERVICES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN LOGAN COUNTY

The students were asked to evaluate the provision of services in the community. Their responses are presented in Table 6. For several of the items, a large number of students expressed no opinion of the quality of services. This appears to be especially the case for services with which the students are less likely to have had contact, such as welfare programs and recreational programs for senior citizens, but it is also the case for counseling programs for youth in trouble.

The "non-opinion" responses appear to reflect the care with which the students filled out the survey forms. However, they create some problems in terms of interpreting the data. Therefore, we have added to Table 6 a special column which lists the agreements with various items for those students who expressed an opinion. Our brief description will be based heavily on those responses.

Among the private sector services, Logan County's teenagers express relative strong support for the educational opportunities for both young people and for adults. Local government activities, as exemplified by police protection and welfare programs, appear to carry modest approval by those students who express an opinion.

Among the private sector services listed, the students show strong satisfaction with the medical services available. The availability of rental housing is also seen as satisfactory by sixty percent of the students who have an opinion. However, students show very little satisfaction with counseling services for young people.

The students express reasonable satisfaction with the existing part-time job opportunities, but less than half of them are satisfied with the full-time job opportunities, an issue we have already discussed.

In civic and cultural services, the students show satisfaction with their opportunities to participate in clubs and organizations. The other cultural activities in the county do not have the support of half of the students.

Table 6 Students' opinions about services in Logan County

	Agree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree (Modified Percentage)*
	...percentages...			
A. Public Sector Services				
a. Good educational opportunities for youth	73	10	17	88
b. Good educational opportunities for adults	48	17	35	74
c. Good police protection	45	29	26	61
d. Good welfare program for people in need	29	16	55	64
B. Private Sector Services				
a. Good health care	65	13	21	83
b. Enough suitable housing to rent	40	25	35	62
c. Good counseling programs for youth in trouble	14	43	43	25
C. Employment Opportunities				
a. Good part-time job opportunities	60	23	17	72
b. Good full-time job opportunities	30	42	29	42
D. Civic and Cultural Services				
a. Good variety of clubs and organizations to join	51	22	26	70
b. Good local newspaper	40	41	18	49
c. Good cultural opportunities, i.e. music, theater, movies	38	40	23	49
d. Good local radio station	30	56	14	35
E. Services for Senior Citizens				
a. Good service programs for senior citizens	51	14	36	79
b. Enough suitable housing for senior citizens	48	18	35	73
c. Good recreational activities for senior citizens	27	27	46	50

*Percentage who agree among those with an opinion.

Asked a number of questions about the services for senior citizens, the students indicate their belief that these services are generally adequate, although understandably, many students do not have an opinion in these matters.

LOCATION OF STUDENTS' RECREATION, ENTERTAINMENT, AND SHOPPING ACTIVITIES

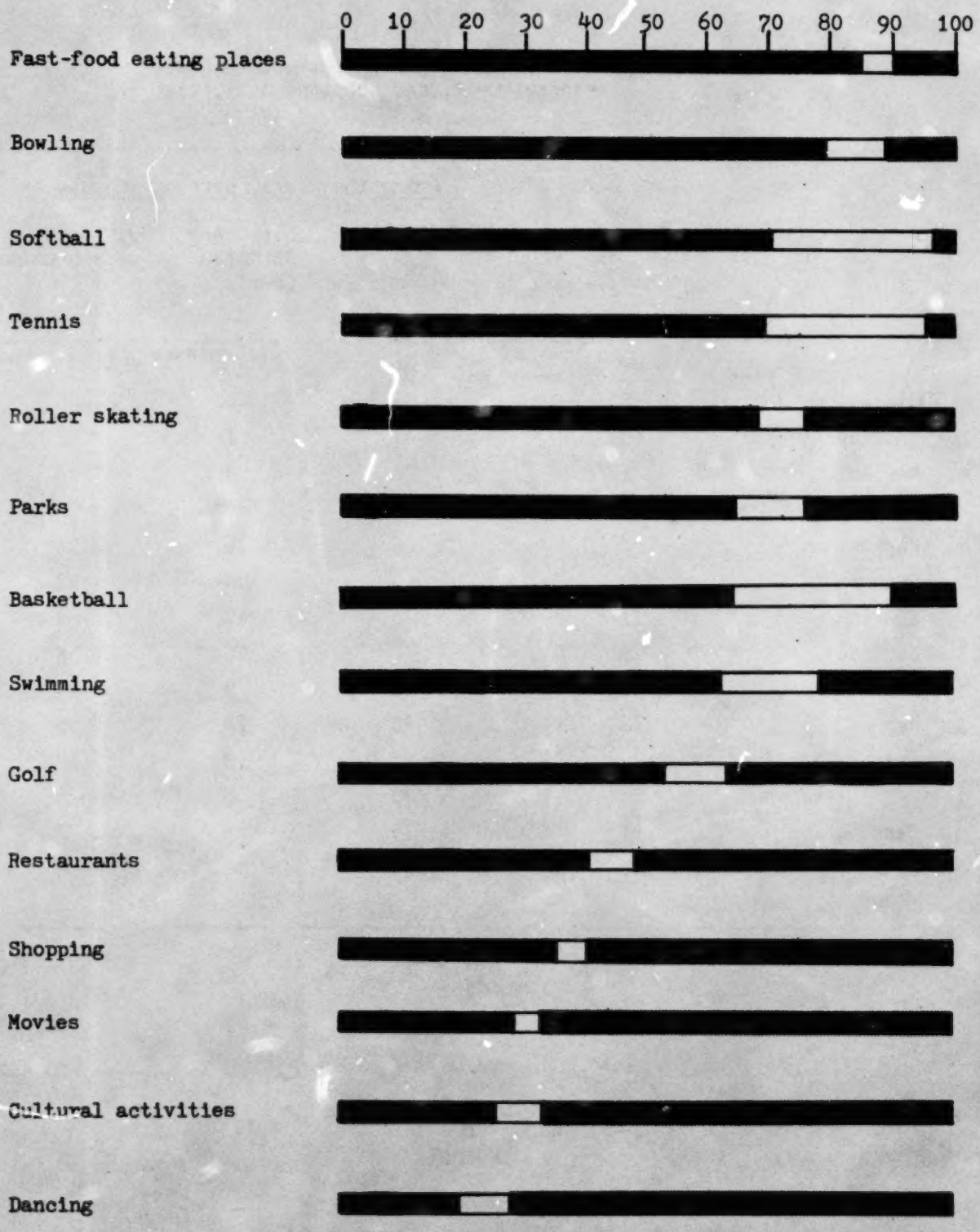
The students' responses to questions about where they most often go for recreation, entertainment, and shopping activities are presented in Table 7 and Figure II. For nine of these fourteen items, the majority of students indicated that they most often conduct the activity in Lincoln. For the other five activity items, the majority of students go outside the county.

The data indicate that especially in the area of sports the county provides strong opportunities for many of these high school students. They do not go elsewhere to find such opportunities. When the opportunities are available locally, the students are obviously eager to take advantage of them.

Table 7 Where students go for recreation, entertainment, and shopping activities

	Percent who do not use	Among the users, percent who use in: Lincoln	Elsewhere in Logan County	Outside Logan County
		...percentages...		
a. Eating/fast food places	0	86	6	8
b. Restaurants	0	41	7	52
c. Movies	1	27	4	68
d. Shopping	3	36	4	60
e. Parks	7	66	10	24
f. Swimming	13	63	14	22
g. Bowling	17	79	12	9
h. Softball	20	70	26	4
i. Basketball	20	66	29	5
j. Tennis	23	70	25	5
k. Cultural activities	23	25	8	67
l. skating	39	70	6	24
m. Dancing	51	19	8	73
n. Golf	53	54	11	36

Recreation, Entertainment, and Shopping, By Location



SUMMARY

The report of students' responses may be summarized in the following highlights:

a. Many of the students anticipate that they will be leaving Logan County. Education is the main route by which students leave. Inability to find jobs immediately after high school does not appear to be a significant reason for leaving the county.

b. The high school seniors express a strong belief that more jobs are needed in the county. However, the students indicate clearly that they see a need for a more diversified and upgraded job market, rather than just a larger job market.

c. The high school seniors do not have very positive attitudes toward Logan County, and display a strong lack of involvement with local government and leadership.

d. Those students who express an opinion generally show modest ratings to strongly positive attitudes toward services and opportunities in Logan County, although in specific instances students show strong dissatisfaction.

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e. Where recreational opportunities are available in Logan County, students will make use of those opportunities, rather than go outside the county.

APPENDIX A

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA - CHAMPAIGN

122 S. McLean Street
Lincoln, IL 62656

April, 1980

WE ASK YOUR OPINION!

GREETINGS!

This brief survey is being done by the Community Resource Development Council of the Logan County Cooperative Extension Service. We are strongly interested in the future of Logan County. We wonder about services, jobs and economic development. Are there things that should be done in Logan County? We are asking you to help us answer these questions.

Please take a few minutes. Your answers will be most helpful to us in deciding what might be done in Logan County.

You need not identify yourself anywhere on this survey. All answers will be confidential.

We will report the findings of this survey to the citizens of Logan County through the newspapers, radio and television.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

STATE / COUNTY / LOCAL GROUPS / UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING
The Illinois Cooperative Extension Service provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.

LET US KNOW

(Circle one number)

1. By next November 1, 1980 do you expect to have a full-time job?

   1 Yes 2 No

   (If No, go to question 4)

2. Where do you expect this job to be:

   1 in Logan County (go to 4)

   2 not in Logan County but in commuting distance

   3 I expect to move away

3. Could you find the job in Logan County if you wanted to?

   1 Yes 2 No

4. By next November 1, 1980, do you expect to continue your education?

   1 Yes 2 No (If No, go to question 8)

   If Yes,

5. Do you expect to continue your education

   1 in Logan County

   2 not in Logan County but in commuting distance

   3 expect to live away

6. After you've finished your education would you prefer to come back to Logan County to live?

   1 definitely

   2 maybe

   3 definitely not

7. After completing your education, do you think you could find a job you want in Logan County?

   1 Yes

   2 No

   3 Don't know

8. We would like your PERSONAL opinion on the opportunities and facilities of Logan County. Please indicate whether YOU 1) strongly disagree, 2) disagree, 3) are undecided, 4) agree, or 5) strongly agree.

(Circle one number for each statement)

Logan County Provides:	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DIS-AGREE	UN-DECIDED	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE
a. Good health care	1	2	3	4	5
b. Good full-time job opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
c. Good part-time job opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
d. Good religious opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
e. Good athletic opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
f. Good recreational opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
g. Good educational opportunities for youth	1	2	3	4	5
h. Good educational opportunities for adults	1	2	3	4	5
i. Good opportunities for involvement in local government	1	2	3	4	5
j. Good cultural opportunities for example, music, theater, movies	1	2	3	4	5
k. Good variety of clubs and organizations to join	1	2	3	4	5
l. Good local newspaper	1	2	3	4	5
m. Good local radio station	1	2	3	4	5
n. Good counseling programs for youth in trouble	1	2	3	4	5
o. Enough suitable housing to rent	1	2	3	4	5
p. Good police protection	1	2	3	4	5
q. Good local government	1	2	3	4	5
r. Good welfare program for people in need	1	2	3	4	5
s. Good service programs for senior citizens	1	2	3	4	5
t. Good recreational activities for senior citizens	1	2	3	4	5
u. Enough suitable housing for senior citizens	1	2	3	4	5
v. Of the above, which areas do you feel need improvement the most? (list three letters)	____	____	____	____	____

9. Here are some statements about Logan County. Please indicate whether YOU 1) strongly disagree, 2) disagree, 3) are undecided, 4) agree, or 5) strongly agree with these statements:

(Circle one number for each statement)

	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DIS-AGREE	UN-DECIDED	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE
a. People will work together to get things done for Logan County.....	1	2	3	4	5
b. The future of Logan County looks bright.....	1	2	3	4	5
c. Logan County needs new community improvement programs.....	1	2	3	4	5
d. Logan County has good leaders....	1	2	3	4	5
e. Younger residents of Logan County want to stay here after completing education.....	1	2	3	4	5
f. County leaders are willing to provide economic support to create more jobs in Logan County.....	1	2	3	4	5

10. Please indicate WHERE you most frequently go for the following activities:

	PLACES			
	DO NOT USE	Lincoln	Elsewhere in Logan Co.	Outside Logan Co.
a. shopping.....	1	2	3	4
b. dancing.....	1	2	3	4
c. movies.....	1	2	3	4
d. eating/fast food places.....	1	2	3	4
e. eating/restaurants.....	1	2	3	4
f. cultural activities - concerts, plays.....	1	2	3	4
g. use of parks.....	1	2	3	4
h. bowling.....	1	2	3	4
i. tennis.....	1	2	3	4
j. softball.....	1	2	3	4
k. basketball.....	1	2	3	4
l. golf.....	1	2	3	4
m. swimming.....	1	2	3	4
n. roller skating.....	1	2	3	4

11. Is there a need for additional jobs in Logan County?

(Circle one number) 1 yes Why? _____

2 no Why not? _____ (go to 13)

12. If yes, what type of employment should be brought in?

_____

_____

13. Are you in favor of increasing tourism in Logan County?

(Circle one number) 1 yes Why? _____

2 no Why not? _____ (go to 15)

14. If yes, what could be done to increase tourism in Logan County?

_____

15. Are you in favor of increasing industry in Logan County?

(Circle one number) 1 yes Why? _____

2 no Why not? _____ (go to 17)

16. If yes, how do you suggest it be increased?

_____

17. Do you currently hold a part-time job? 1 YES 2 NO

Is that job located in Logan County? 1 YES 2 NO

18. Are part-time jobs hard to find in Logan County? 1 YES 2 NO

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19. Are you 1 male or 2 female?

20. How long have you lived in Logan County? _____ all my life

_____ number of years lived here

21. Where do you live?

city, town, village _____ (name)

or rural township _____ (name)

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THE INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

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DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS: 325
ALL RESPONDENTS ASSUMED TO BE AGE 18

1. High School Attending

	N	%
a. Hartem	20	6.2
b. Lincoln	223	68.8
c. Mt. Pulaski	57	17.6
d. New Holland (Middletown)	24	7.4

2. Place of Residence

	N	%		N	%
a. Aetna	2	.7	l. Mt. Pulaski	36	11.8
b. Atlanta (township)	0	0	m. Oran	6	2.0
c. Broadwell	6	2.0	n. Orvil	11	3.6
d. Chester	9	3.0	o. Prairie Creek	7	2.3
e. Corwin	12	3.9	p. Sheridan	6	2.0
f. East Lincoln	8	2.6	q. West Lincoln	4	1.3
g. Elkhart	9	3.0	r. Atlanta (city)	0	0
h. Eminence	1	.3	s. Lincoln (city)	174	57.0
i. Hurlbut	1	.3	t. Mt. Pulaski (city)	2	.7
j. Laenna	1	.3	u. Other	9	3.0
k. Lake Fork	0	0	No Answer	20	

Summary: Lincoln 174
Non-Lincoln 130

3. Length of Residence in Logan County (in years)

	N	%
1-4	20	6.3
5-9	27	8.5
10-14	33	10.3
15-18	239	75.0

4. Sex of Respondents

	N	%
Male	153	49.5
Female	156	50.5
No Answer	15	

FUTURE PLANS

1. Do you expect to have a full-time job by November, 1980?

	%
Yes	45.9
No	54.1

a. If yes, where do expect this job to be?

	%
In Logan County	61.0
In commuting distance, outside county	19.9
I will move away	19.2

b. If this job will be outside the county, could you find this job in Logan County <u>if you wanted to</u>?

	%
Yes	62.3
No	37.7

2. Do you expect to continue your education by November, 1980?

	%
Yes	63.6
No	36.4

a. If yes, where will you continue your education?

	%
In Logan County	15.4
In commuting distance, outside the county	26.9
I will live away	57.7

b. After completing your education, do you think you could find a job you wanted in Logan County?

	%
Yes	27.8
No	40.2
I don't know	32.1

c. After you've finished your education would you <u>prefer</u> to come back to Logan County to live?

	%
Definitely	13.9
Maybe	60.1
Definitely Not	26.0

JOBS AND ECONOMY

1. Do you currently hold a part-time job?

	%
Yes	66.7
No	33.3

a. If yes, is that job in Logan County?

	%
Yes	91.2
No	8.8

b. Are part-time jobs hard to find in Logan County?

	%
Yes	59.5
No	40.5

2. Is there a need for additional jobs in Logan County?

	%
Yes	91.3
No	8.7

a. If yes, why?

	%
Unemployment is high	42.9
Keep young people here, lack of youth jobs	16.3
Need more variety	13.9
Always like growth	7.8

b. If yes, what type of employment should be brought in?

	%
Industry	28.3
A variety of jobs	21.1
Jobs for youth	11.7
Office, white collar	9.4

3. Are you in favor of increasing industry in Logan County?

	%
Yes	74.4
No	25.6

a. If yes, why?

	%
Provides more jobs	76.4
Betters the economy	10.3
Various other	13.4

b. If yes, how do you suggest it be increased?

	%
Develop an industrial park	43.4
Reduce local taxes	15.7
Promote local resources	9.6

c. If no, why not?

	%
Environmental concern	42.9
Already enough jobs	22.4

3. Are you in favor of increasing tourism?

	%
Yes	50.3
No	49.7

a. If yes, why?

	%
Helps the economy	53.2
Pride in local history	33.6
Provides more jobs	11.2

b. If yes, how do you suggest it be increased?

	%
Provide more publicity and promotion	32.7
Construct a museum or other attraction	28.0
Improve existing sites	21.5

c. If no, why not?

	%
There's not much to offer	57.7
Don't want more tourists	27.9
We're already doing a good job	9.5